

Moutries
have received
new Victor
Records.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

March 14, 1922, Temperature 64

Barometer 29.96

Rainfall 0.00 inch

Humidity 90

March 14, 1921, Temperature 59

K. FUJIYAMA
Photographer.
No. 10 Queen's Road Central
Hongkong.
Temporary Office,
Matsubara Hotel,
Tel. 405.

No. 18,54

號四十月三年二十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1922.

日六十月二戌壬次歲一十國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

ENTERTAINMENTS.



NEW VICTOR RECORDS

JUST TO HAND.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Exclusive Victor agents.
CHATER ROAD.

GOERZ—Roll film
Film-pack

Best and most Rapid. Quality guaranteed.
PRICE very moderate.
Obtainable from all photographic dealers.
Sole agents HALL, LAW & CO.

Exactly What you want

NEWEST STYLE
NEW LOW PRICE

A New Shipment of

GENTS' FELT HATS

(High Grade Quality)

\$13.50 each.

UMBRELLA. RAIN COATS,

SEE OUR WINDOWS

AT

YEE SANG FAT CO.

ECONOMY IN COAL

Fuehien Lump coal suitable for steam engines in coal value. All Lump Coals have a large percentage of dust which are PLANTALLY WASTED. The dust in FUEHLEN Lump coal burns into lamps as well as they are used in boilers. Fuehien Lump coal burns gradually and is therefore a decided ECONOMY.
HING IP & CO.
Coal Merchants & Contractors. 10, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 270. Cable address: "Hindman".
Sole agents for Fuehien Coal.
We work in our power to supply other Fuehien Coal.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.
Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters &
all kinds of Underwear.
No. 6-18, Causeway Bay. Telephone 1301.
Manager: YEUNG POK WAN.

THE YUEN WO STORE

Harbour Repairs.
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Office No. 23, Tung Man Street, Phone 1560.
Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, Phone K. 731.
Prop. T. I. LEUNG. Manager K. C. LEUNG.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel 636.

Tel 636.

WATCHES and CLOCKS

THAT

STRIKE

J. ULLMANN & CO.

HONGKONG

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SOUTH AFRICA'S CRISIS.

REBELS' GENERAL RETREAT.

JOHANNESBURG HOW REPORTED SAFE.

PRETORIA, March 13.

An official communique states that 2,200 prisoners have been captured as the result of military operations in the central area.

An aeroplane was forced to descend and another broke its under carriage in attempting to rescue the stranded aviators. A third machine landed and rescued the two stranded aviators and others, one of whom was wounded.

Escaped revolutionaries retired after a heavy engagement into Benoni. The military have reached Krugersdorp and are now pushing eastwards.

Operations continued all day long in the vicinity of the Pretoria and Germiston railway which in spite of heavy bombings the rebels persist in attempting to damage.

Colonel Breytenbach's forces have occupied Retfontein.

SMUTS IN COMMAND.

LONDON, March 14.

A series of Government successes attended by very slight losses is chronicled in a Johannesburg message dated March 13 indicating that the rebels are retreating in all directions.

The risk of Johannesburg falling into the hands of the revolutionaries has disappeared.

The defence force under the command of General Sir J. van Deven has captured the important townships of Benoni and Dunswart on the far east Rand and is now marching to Brakpan. On the west the Fordsburg command, which is close to Johannesburg, has not yet been attacked. It is digging itself in, but further along the Government forces occupied the Rodepoort and Florida villages, and are marching on Maraisburg, where the revolutionaries are strongly entrenched in the hills.

General Smuts controls the whole situation.

AMERICA'S GRIM HUMOUR.

OCCUPATION EXPENSES DEMAND.

"TACTFUL PRESSURE" ON EUROPE.

March 13.

Political circles in Paris are disposed to view tragically America's demand for payment of the cost of occupation. It is pointed out that the demand will absorb practically the whole of the milliard marks in the reparations account which the allies have just succeeded in apportioning among themselves.

Correspondents at Washington declare that this demand coupled with refusal to attend Genoa conference is the stinging point of America's foreign policy which is described as bringing tactful pressure on certain elements in Europe.

English press comments regard the United States demand as indicating America's grim sense of humour and as prompted less by the idea of getting money than of securing a bargaining position with a view to forcing the Allies to pursue a policy towards Germany more in accordance with American ideas.

EVACUATION OF WEIHAIWAI.

DATE NOT YET FIXED.

LONDON, March 13.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Walter de Frece, Sir Hamar Greenwood on behalf of Mr. Winston Churchill said that the date had not been fixed for evacuation of Weihaiwei.

ANGORA MISSION.

LONDON, March 13.

The Angora Mission headed by Yusuf Kemal Bey, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, has arrived at London to confer with the Government.

AMERICAN ARMY ECONOMY.

\$116,000,000 SAVING PROPOSED.

WASHINGTON, March 13.

The army bill reported to the House of Representatives provides for reduction of the regular army to 115,000 men and 11,000 officers. Army expenditure will be reduced by \$116,000,000 to \$270,000,000.

P & O. DEBENTURES.

LISTS OVERSUBSCRIBED.

LONDON, March 13.

The P. & O. S.N.Co.'s debenture subscription list closed at mid-day.

LONDON, March 14.

The lists for the P. & O. S.N.Co.'s debenture issue were open for only an hour. They were largely oversubscribed.

HOME FOOTBALL.

LONDON, March 14.

At "Lancet" England defeated Wales 1-0 at Cardiff.

GREEK POLITICS.

ATHENS, March 13.

Mr. Stasinis is forming a cabinet.

MONTAGU'S PARTING ATTACK.

LIVELY COMMONS DEBATE.

LORD CURZON'S PRIVATE LETTER.

LONDON, March 13.

In the House of Commons there was a lively discussion of Mr. Montagu's speech, at question time.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain said that Lord Curzon had called his attention to the Indian Government's first telegram prior to the Cabinet meeting on March 6, representing that publication would be contrary to public interest. Mr. Chamberlain agreed and was surprised when afterwards mentioning the matter to Mr. Montagu the latter said he had already authorised publication. Mr. Montagu gave no hint to Lord Curzon that there was time to prevent publication. Mr. Chamberlain deplored Mr. Montagu's public reference to Lord Curzon's private letter of which Lord Curzon had not even kept a copy. It was the kind of letter Cabinet Ministers often wrote to one another.

Mr. Chamberlain added that Lord Curzon was in bed in the country but had telephoned he was coming to London to reply to Mr. Montagu in the House of Lords to-morrow.

Mr. Chamberlain resented Colonel Wedgwood's insinuation that the reasons publicly given for Mr. Montagu's resignation were a mere pretext. Mr. T. P. O'Connor asked leave to move an adjournment in order to discuss the remarkable incident and "put ourselves in the right with the people of India and Eastern Europe."

Mr. Chamberlain did not object as he had learned that discussion of Near Eastern policy would be out of order.

In the course of further discussion it transpired that Mr. Montagu was absent to-day. Mr. O'Connor yielded to appeals to postpone his motion until Lord Curzon had made his statement and Mr. Montagu would be able to attend.

PRINCE'S INDIAN TOUR.

MILITARY COLLEGE OPENED.

ADVICE TO YOUNG INDIA.

LONDON, March 13.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Dehradun this morning. He stayed three hours during which he opened a royal military college for cadets.

In the course of a speech he said India's services during the war had won for the rising generation the right to hold the King's commission and the path to the highest ranks in the Indian Army was now open. Never a fairer or more honourable field had been displayed before. From his own experience he could say the first few hours on the avirl of life gave the human weapon a temper which carried through life's battles. He hoped those responsible for the administration of the college would keep before them the ideals of the English public schools, also foster and maintain the old Indian spirit of reverence which bound master and pupil together. The Prince advised the students to work hard and play hard, to live an upright life and maintain unimpaired the martial traditions of India's fighting men.

Later on the Prince reviewed a march past of the Dehradun Garrison and presented the colours to cadets of the royal military school at Sasauar. He left for Gujraola wearing a pig-sticking cap.

PERSIAN OILFIELDS.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

ALLAHABAD, March 13.

A message from Teheran states that the Persian Government has received £200,000 from Washington against future oil royalties. This indicates that the Standard Oil and Anglo-Persian Companies have reached agreement regarding conflicting interests.

[A London cable dated February 23 stated:—It is reported that pourparlers are proceeding in New York, which, if completed, as seems likely, will make the Standard Oil Company and the Anglo-Persian Oil Company equal partners in the development of the prospective oilfields in North Persia. The plans contemplate the formation of a company, the capital of which they provide in equal amounts and are jointly represented on the Board. It is expected that immediately the deal is completed a geological expedition will be despatched to Persia thoroughly to survey the fields before development is undertaken.]

HOME LOCKOUT.

250,000 MEN IDLE.

LONDON, March 13.

A quarter of a million skilled engineers are idle to-day as a result of the lockout.

PACIFIC TREATY.

HALESON'S STATEMENT.

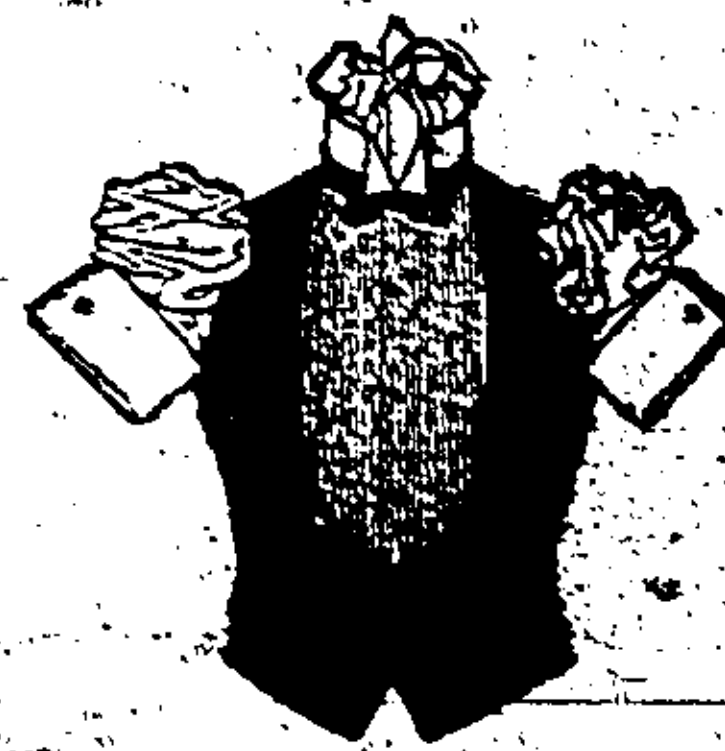
LONDON, March 14.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir D. Hall, Mr. Balfour said that the Washington treaties were only trading after ratification, and no machinery was proposed for dealing with amendments submitted by any of the countries concerned. There seemed no advantage in discussing whether the arrangements would fall to the ground in the event of the American Senate, or Representatives, introducing important modifications to the Pacific treaty.

BUSINESS NOTICES

ARROW TUCKED FRONT DRESS SHIRTS.

An ideal shirt for dancing, smart in appearance, very comfortable and does not buckle up in wear. Stocked in all sizes with either stiff or soft double cuffs.



MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building, Telephone 29, Des Voeux Road.

COCKROACHES are active spreaders of Cancer, Typhoid, Cholera, Diphtheria, etc., and it is a wise precaution to exterminate the loathsome insect.

BEE TLE VIRUS

is certain destruction to cockroaches, but is harmless to Cats, Dogs, & Human beings. The cockroaches not only disappear as if by magic, but the intolerable odour associated with this pest is also removed.

TRY A TIN PRICE 70 CENTS.

Sold by
THE PHARMACY

21, Queen's Road Central.

THE SINCERE CO. LTD.

WHATEVER YOUR CLASS,
WHATEVER YOUR CREDIT,
MUSIC WILL PROVIDE
JOY AND HAPPINESS.

SHEET MUSIC

WALTZ—ONE STEP—FOX TROT.

POPULAR & LATEST

RECORDS

VICTOR—COLUMBIA—WINNER.

EARLY SELECTION IS ADVISABLE.

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linen Hats, Topcoats, etc.



Manufactured in
HONGKONG
by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY.

64, Queen's Road,
Central.

WING HING

Telephone
1417.

FIRST CLASS TAILOR

Experienced Cutter. Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
Orders executed shortest Notice.
PRICE LOWEST.

THE ISLE OF SKYE LIQUEUR

"DRAMBUIE"

A LINK WITH THE "45."

OBTAINABLE AT:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

VACATION TRIP.

HONGKONG—SHAMSHUI—WUCHOW.

In the splendid and luxuriously appointed 500 tons Motor Ship "KONG NING" between Hongkong, Shamshui, Shikou, Shikou through the LOVELIEST SCENERY ON THE WEST RIVER TO WUCHOW. SPLENDID 1st and 2nd class passenger accommodations, large and airy berth cabins on upper deck, no port holes but large airy windows, fitted throughout with electric light and fans, etc.

M. S. "KONG NING"

Leave Hongkong
Sunday, March 19, at 5 p.m.

Round trip including 5 days including meals and 24 hours stay on board \$45.00.
For further particulars apply to:

BANKER & CO.

LAMMERT BROS.

APPOINTMENT APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

Under the authority of the
Mons to sell by Public Auction.FRIDAY, March 17, 1922,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at the Yaumati Godown Co's godown,
Yaumati.One back geared milling machine
made by John Steptoe Co. Cincinnati,
U.S.A.

The principal dimensions are:—

Table
Length over all 30 inches.
Working surface 25 1/2 x 8 1/2 inches.
Longitudinal feed 15 inches.
Transverse motion 6 1/2 inches.
Vertical adjustment 12 inches.

Private

Three step cone pulley giving three
speeds in either direction.

Equipment

Milling machine vice,
Index centre,
Arbour,
Set of milling machine cutters,
Countershaft with two clutch pulleys.

Weight

1600 pounds.

The above is a strong well made
machine and is particularly adapted for
use in garages, motor boat repair shops,
tool rooms, and general machine shops.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 10, 1922.

By order of the Mortgagees

Messrs. Lammert Brothers have
received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

FRIDAY.

The 17th day of March 1922 at 3 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
Victoria, Hongkong.The following valuable leasehold
property situate at Victoria aforesaid
viz:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of
ground situate at Victoria aforesaid
registered in the Land Office asTHE REMAINING PORTION OF
SECTION "B" OF INLAND LOTNo. 970 together with the message
created thereon known as No. 41
Wyndham Street, Victoria, aforesaid.Term 999 years created by a Crown
Lease of the said lot dated 4th
February 1888. Annual Crown rent
\$14.00. Area about 1351 square feet.For further particulars and
conditions of sale apply toJOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Princes Buildings, Ice House Street,
Hongkong.Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or toMESSRS. LAMMERT BROTHERS,
The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 2, 1922.

on

MONDAY, March 20, 1922,
commencing at 2 45 p.m.at No. 2 Canton Villas (Top Flat),
Kimberly Road, Kowloon.

A Quantity of

Valuable Household Furniture,
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).On view from 10 a.m., Sunday, the
19th instant.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 13, 1922.

LONDON DIRECTORY

Published Annually.

with Provincial and Foreign Sections,
enables traders to communicate direct
withMANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in London and in the Provincial Towns
and Industrial Centres of the United
Kingdom and the Continent of Europe.The names, addresses and other details
are classified under more than 2,000 trade
headings, includingEXPORT MERCHANTS
with detailed particulars of the Goods
shipped and the Colonial and Foreign
Markets supplied;STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they
call, and indicating the approximate
Sailings.One-inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms
desiring to extend their connections, or
Trade Cards ofDEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES
can be printed at a cost of £1. 10s. 0d.
for each trade heading under which they
are inserted. Larger advertisements
from £2 to £10.A copy of the directory will be sent by
post for £2, net cash with order.THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

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INTIMATIONS

FOR SALE
HARBUTT'S PLASTICINE

"The Child's Delight."

PLAY-WAX

for Clean and Easy
Play-Models.

THE NOVLART

Dry Stencil Pictures.

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Toys, Postage Stamps,
Pictorial Post Cards, Garden Seeds,
&c. &c.No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 630. Hongkong

Telephone No. 491

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,

6, D'AGUILAR STREET,
Opposite Kowloon & Co.

Telephone No. 491

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

MASSAGE.

Mrs. S. UZUNOYE,

c/o MATSUKURA HOTEL,
10, Queen's Road Central, 2nd floor,
Tel. 405. Hongkong.

MASSAGE.

Mrs. HONDA and Mrs. KISHAKI,

14 years' experience.

No. 24, Wyndham Street,
(opposite to the "China Mail").

SWAY HOUSE

HAT MAKER.

No. 16, Wyndham Street.

TANG YUK, DENTIST.

the late SIKEN TING,
14, D'Aguiar Street.

VEREY VERT MODERNITY

CONTEMPORARY FASHION.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.
Coal Contractors
General Brokers.
PUBLIC AUCTIONS

FORTHCOMING SALE:
SATURDAY, 25th inst. 102, The Peak.
MONDAY, 20th " 49,
Particulars to follow.

SALE of old Surplus Stores due to
commence on 7th instant will now
take place at Naval Yard on 14th, 15th
and 16th instant and at Victualling
Yard, Kowloon, on 17th instant.
Inspection of Lots on 13th instant.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 9, 1922.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction
By order of Mortgagee NGAN KENG
BOI, 10 Des Voeux Road Central,
on

FRIDAY,
March 17, 1922, at 3 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
S.S. "SUN TAK"
Twin Screw Passenger Steamer, Steel,
built by Hawthorn Leslie & Co. New
Castle on Tyne.
Lying at Y-mun.

Length 200 feet 6 inches. Breadth
34 feet.
Engines by Hawthorn Leslie & Co.,
I.P. 1600, 2 S.S. Triple Expansion,
19 in. x 30 in. x 50 in. Strokes 34 in.
Boilers by Hawthorn Leslie & Co.,
two double ended working pressure
180 lbs.
Speed 10 1/2 knots. Revolutions 70.
Consumption 23 tons.
Net Registered Tonnage 1,145 tons.
Gross Tonnage 1,550 tons. Dead
Weight Capacity 1,531 tons including
Bunkers.
Bunker Capacity 230 tons. Water
Tank 160 tons and extra.
Steam Steering Gear & Electric Light.
Shade Deck & Main Deck PASSEN-
GER CAPACITY 230, LICENSED.
Terms: - Fall of hammer.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 9, 1922.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
ON

MONDAY,
March 20, 1922, at 11 a.m.,
at No. 49, The Peak.
Valuable Household Furniture,
etc., etc.

Comprising—
Dining Room Suite, Large Sideboard,
Dinner Wagon, Writing Desk, Settees,
Arm-chairs, Brass Bedsteads, Dressing
Table, Wardrobes, Carpets, and Kitchen
Utensils, etc. etc.
On view day before sale.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

(For account of the Concerned),
ON

MONDAY,
March 20, 1922, at 5 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A Valuable Collection of
Obsolete British Colonial and
Foreign Postage Stamps,
made up in unusually large lots.
Catalogues will be issued.
On view from 13th instant.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received
instructions from Col. S.
HUMPHREYS, to sell by Public
Auction,

on
SATURDAY,
March 25, 1922, at 10.30 a.m.,
at No. 102, The Peak,
Valuable Household Furniture,
and Sundries,
Comprising—

Settees, Arm-chairs, Old Blackwood
Side Table, Wall Plaques from Im-
perial Palace, Lacquered Tables,
Embroidered Silk Fire Screens,
Tintain Carpets, Axminster Rugs,
Gramophone and Records. Dining
Room Chairs, Blackwood M.T.
Oblong Tables, Blackwood Wardrobe,
White Enamel Bedroom Suite in-
cluding Double Wardrobes, Chival
Glass Dressing Tables, Sundry Glass
and China, and Kitchen Utensils.
On view 18 and 19 instant.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 12, 1922.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS
in this Company will be held at the
Company's Hotel, Hongkong, on WED-
NESDAY, 15th March, 1922, at NOON,
for the purpose of receiving the Report
of the Board of Directors, together
with a Statement of Accounts for the
year ending 31st December, 1921.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. N. BEAUREPAIRE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 8, 1922.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
GRILL ROOM.

THE usual DINNER DANCING
will NOT be held on WEDNES-
DAY, 15th MARCH.
THE DINING ROOM (Old Grill
Room) will be used as GRILL ROOM
on Wednesday night and will be open
from 7 to 9.15 p.m.
Hongkong, March 13, 1922.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an
Extraordinary General Meeting of
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co.,
Ltd. will be held at the Hongkong
Hotel on Monday the 20th day of
March 1922, at 11.30 a.m., when the
subjoined resolutions which were
passed at an Extraordinary General
Meeting of shareholders held on
Friday the 3rd day of March 1922
will be submitted for confirmation as
special resolutions.

1. That Article 105 of this
Company's Articles of Association be
altered as follows:
(a) By the insertion of "\$10,000"
in the place of "\$5,000" in the fifth
line thereof.

(b) By striking out in the ninth
and tenth lines thereof the words "for
each financial year of the Company"
and inserting in place thereof the
words "in every year wherein such
profits shall not exceed in the
aggregate the sum of \$150,000, and a
commission of ten per cent, per
annum on all the net profits of the
Company in excess of that sum."

2. That the above Resolution
(No. 1) to be retrospective and take
effect from the 1st day of January,
1922.

Dated 3rd day of March, 1922.

By order of the Board,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of
Shareholders will be held in the
Office of the Company, 2 Queen's
Buildings, Hongkong, on MONDAY,
20th March 1922, at noon, for con-
sideration of the Director's Report and
Statement of Accounts for the year
ending 31st December, 1921.

The Share Register and Transfer
Books will be CLOSED from the 11th
to the 20th March, 1922, (both days
inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 6, 1922.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Forty-fourth Ordinary Annual
Meeting of the Shareholders of the
above Company will be held at the
Offices of the General Agents, Redder
Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th
March, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of
receiving the Report and Statement of
Accounts for the year ending 31st
December 1921.

The Transfer Books of the Company
will be closed from the 15th to 29th
March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 10, 1922.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of Share-
holders will be held at the Offices of the
undersigned on FRIDAY, the 31st
March, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose
of receiving the Report of the General
Managers, together with a statement of
Accounts for the year ended the 31st
December, 1921.

The Share Register and Transfer
Books will be CLOSED from the 17th
to the 31st March 1922, both days
inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, March 12, 1922.

NOTICE.

THE Captain Superintendent-of-
Police wishes to express his
sincere thanks to all owners of private
cars and lorries and Garage pro-
prietors who placed their motor
vehicles at the disposal of the Motor
Transport Sub-Department. Police
Headquarters, during the latter stages
of the Seamen's Strike and thereby
assured the distribution of food
supplies with complete success.

He wishes further to convey his
appreciation of the services rendered
by the members of the public who
placed their services at the disposal
of the Motor Transport Sub-Department
as Driver of lorries, cars and
cycles. It was due to their untiring
efforts that not only food supplies but
Police patrols were successfully main-
tained the latter in increasing strength
until the termination of the Strike.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, March 11, 1922.

1922-23.

SEALED TENDERS will be received
at the R. N. Hospital, until 10 a.m.
on the 21st March, 1922, from persons
desirous of supplying Beef, Mutton,
Cows, Pork, Bread, Cheese, Pure
Cows' Milk, Aerated Waters, Ice and
other provisions, and necessaries for the
year ending 31st March, 1923.

Printed Forms of Tender and further
particulars can be obtained at the R. N.
Hospital.

The right to reject the lowest or any
Tender is reserved.
F. DALTON,
Surgeon-Captain, R. N.
R. N. Hospital, Hongkong,
13th March, 1922.

NOTICE.

CUSTOMERS are requested to use
their Pass Books when ordering
provisions etc. Orders written on slips
of paper will not be accepted in future.
**THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD
STORAGE CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, March 11, 1922.

NOTICE.

I. H. M. H. NEMAZEE of Prince's
Buildings, 1 Des Voeux Road, Hong-
kong, hereby give notice that in ac-
cordance with the conditions of purchase
and for uniformity with the names of
the other vessels owned by me, I have
applied to the Board of Trade, under
Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping
Act 1894, in respect of the ship
"HISTORIAN" of Hongkong, official
number 103364 of gross tonnage 6,889
tons, register tonnage 4,442 tons,
hitherto owned by me, for permission
to change her name to "ARABASTAN"
and to have her registered in the new
name at the port of Hongkong as owned
by me.

Any objection to the proposed
change of name must be sent to the
Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong
within seven days of the appearance of
this advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong, this Tenth day
of March, 1922.

H. M. H. NEMAZEE.

JAMES TOTTEN SHAW
DECEASED.

ALL claims against the estate of the
above named deceased must be
sent to the undersigned forthwith.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Princed Building.
Hongkong, March 13, 1922.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the COLONIAL (Hongkong)
REGISTER of the Company will be
CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 15th
March 1922, to THURSDAY, 13th
April 1922, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 7, 1922.

THE KWONG KWUI CO.
PHOTO SUPPLIES.

60 Queen's Road Central.
Telephone No. 2170.
SPECIAL DEPARTMENT
FOR
DEVELOPING & PRINTING FOR
AMATEURS

TAI KOON YUEN.

RESTAURANT
127, Queen's Road East,
Wanchai.
Close to Spring Garden Lane, Hongkong.

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ADVERTISEMENTS
at WORDS'S INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

YOUNG PORTUGUESE seeks
position in Accounting De-
partment. Have had previous experience.
Open for engagement 1st May. No
objection to outposts. Will start with
\$15000. Apply Box 1339 c/o "China
Mail."

WANTED.—Position by a
BRITISHER, 16 years in the
Timber Trade. No objection to Out-
posts. Apply Box 1357, c/o "CHINA
MAIL."

WANTED.—BRITISHER seeks
position. Good references.
Sound Eastern experience. Not afraid
of work. Apply Box 1358, c/o "CHINA
MAIL."

FOUND.

FOUND.—BLACK and WHITE FOX
TERRIER DOG. Licence No.
612-32. Owner can have same on
production of licence certificate. Address
P. T. J., at this office.

TO LET.

ROOMS TO RENT in the Carlton
Hotel. Apply Hotel.

TO LET.—3 NEW OFFICE ROOMS,
in Central locality from 1st April.
Apply SANG KEE, c/o Comptroller
Department, Hongkong & Shanghai
Bank, Des Voeux Road entrance.

TO LET.—ONE FOUR-ROOMED,
Furnished Flat in Kowloon
(With First System). Possession, 1st
April. Apply to "L" c/o "China
Mail."

SPORT.

INTERPORT RUGBY.

SHANGHAI DISAPPOINTED.

The following is from the *China
Press* under the heading "Rugby
Match with Hongkong is Cancelled."
Local rugby enthusiasts had their
greatest disappointment of the
season when it was announced
that the interport match with Hong-
kong expected to be played some time
next week on the S. R. F. Club's
grounds, would fall because of the
inability of the Southern team to sail
due to the disrupted shipping service
resultant upon the strike.

The match was the second and last
Interport event anticipated for the
season, the only other having been the
game at Hankow a few weeks ago. The
Hongkong match was expected to be
the first of annual interport games
with Shanghai. The two ports had
never before met on the rugby field.

The cancellation of the match
practically marks the closing of im-
portant rugby for Shanghai. There
will still be inter-team matches within
the club, and friendly games with
the Navy. The Club players are
trained and practised up to best
playing form, and with the weather
favourable it is certain that scratch
matches will be arranged for several
weeks yet.

With the passing of the prospects
for the Hongkong match, local rugby
men are looking back over their sea-
son's record, especially to their 13-0
win over Hankow, in a driving snow
storm, when playing was rendered
difficult, especially to the back field,
by slipping. Shanghai then was
credited by Hankow critics as having
the much better team, showing
evidences of hard practice, excellent
coaching, and more than fair combina-
tion. Their hard tackling and excel-
lent dodging were particularly com-
mented upon.

In discussing the Hankow game
again, it recalls that pre-season hopes
for interport matches were for yet
another interport affair, which like
the Hongkong game, also failed to
materialise. A three-cornered rugby
tournament at Hankow, with Shang-
hai and Tientsin in turn meeting the
home fifteen was one plan. Another
was for a separate match between
Shanghai and Tientsin either in the
Northern city or in Shanghai.
Tientsin, however, failed to visit
Hankow at the time Shanghai was
playing there, and found it impossible
to journey here later. Shanghai, of
course, after the Hankow trip could
not send another team as far off as
Tientsin, so that match failed too.

LADIES HOCKEY.

"A" and "B" Teams of the
Hongkong Ladies Hockey Club met
at Happy Valley on Saturday after-
noon in the final for the Pollock Team
Cups.

The ground was in good order, and
the teams opened play with great
keenness as both had one game to

their credit. "A" (two players short)
was hard pressed in the first half, the
ball being kept well within their lines.
Miss Ramsay shewing good form in
this respect, and the centre half-back
of "A" (Miss Frost—Captain) defend-
ing well. Half time arrived with no
score, but shortly after recommencing,
Miss Ramsay placed a goal for
"B." This called forth further
effort, and from this period onwards
the ball travelled rapidly from end to
end. One player of "A" was in-
capacitated and forced to retire. Miss
Ruby Young drove home the ball for
the second goal. The match resulted
in "B" Team defeating "A" by 3
goals to nil. Mr. Booten refereed,
assisted by Messrs. Pritchard and
Ramsay as lines-men.

Mrs. H. E. Pollock (President) and
Mrs. Gompertz (Vice-President), also
Mr. Justice Gompertz were interested
spectators, and at the conclusion sat
down to tea with the Club Members
and their friends.

Miss Jennings (Secretary) mention-
ed how much the Club was indebted
to the President for the great interest
she had taken in the welfare of the
Club, especially in preserving Team
Cups. As Mrs. Pollock intimated last
year, she is prepared to put up a
Challenge Cup, and it was hoped this
would have been completed for this
season. This, unfortunately, could
not be arranged as there is at present
only one ladies' hockey club in the
Colony. The Challenge Cup com-
petition must, therefore, stand over
for the time being, but it is hoped
that next season other clubs will be
formed.

Captain Wheeler said what pleasure
it had given certain gentlemen to pre-
sent the Menden Cups, and wished the
Club every success in the future.

Mrs. Pollock then presented the
Pollock Cups to "B" Team, and also
handed to the same Team the Menden
Cups, the matches for which conclud-
ed in a win for "B" by 4 goals to 1.
Master Herdridge presented Mrs.
Pollock with a bouquet of roses, and
the proceedings were brought to a
close with cheers for the President,
Vice-President and "A" Team.

For SORES of all Sorts!

Whatever your skin
trouble—be it a simple cut or a
festering sore—Zam-Buk is the one healer you
can absolutely rely upon. This rare balm is unequalled
for injuries sustained either in the home or workshop, for
wounds that fester and get poisoned, for burning, eczema, and
disfiguring sores, and for itching piles.

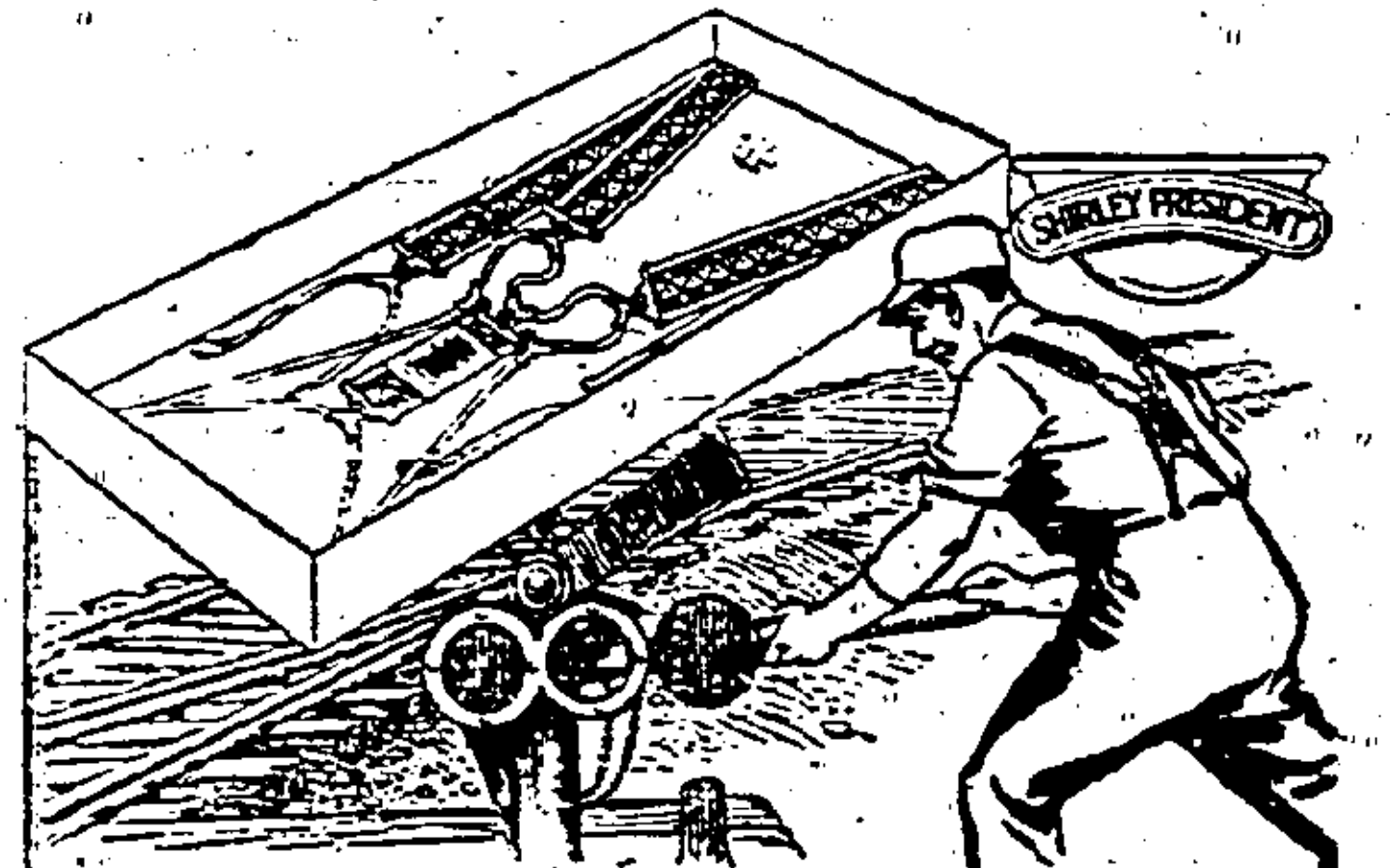
Within a box of Zam-Buk are stored the most valuable healing
soothing and antiseptic properties known to Science. Zam-Buk is of purely
vegetable origin and contains no hard or caustic animal fat whatever, as
do common ointments, and its wonderful character makes it of
priceless value.

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By all apothecaries and medicine vendors.

Zam-Buk

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THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER
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Particular Braces for Particular
Kinds of Work

It is the severe demands that are satisfied by SHIRLEY PRES-
IDENT BRACES without sacrificing any of the strength that
makes for long wear.

The extra heavy SHIRLEY PRESIDENT BRACES are rein-
forced in every part without sacrificing that proverbial comfort
that wearers of SHIRLEY PRESIDENT are so proud to speak of.
In SHIRLEY PRESIDENT BRACES nearly all of the strain is
taken up by the sliding cable cords and swivel. The life of
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SOLD BY GOOD DEALERS EVERYWHERE.
Look for the name on the buckles and the printed guarantee
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DRIVER IN
Chilli Sauce, Tomato Sauce, Chilli Powder, Pepper, Sour Fruit,
Curry Powder, and any Powder, Sauce, Etc.
HEAD OFFICE IN
No. 180, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.
Master TAM KIT SANG.

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DOLLAR \$ DIRECTORY

1922 EDITION

THE BEST DOLLAR'S WORTH IN HONGKONG.

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KELLY & WALSH, LTD.,
CHATER ROAD.

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QUEEN'S ROAD.

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STAR FERRY WHARVES,
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LEE YEE,
D'AGUIAR STREET.

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WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE

Its dryness and aroma are features which give this drink the popularity it deserves.

"PYERIS,"

Sparkling Mineral Water. Healthful and refreshing. Blends excellently with Whisky.

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Prepared by a process of partial fermentation which gives it the distinctive flavour which is so pleasing to the palate.

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Possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne; it has a delicious flavour.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

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LADIES.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES!

QUALITY—

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Social and Business Stationery,
Loose Leaf Binders and Books,
Novelties for the Home and Office,
Dennison's Xmas Decorations.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A. WING & CO.

22 Des Vaux Road, CENTRAL.

BIRTHS.

MURRAY.—On February 27, 1932,

at Liverpool, to Mr. & Mrs. Douglas I. Murray, formerly of Shanghai and Chefoo, a daughter.

ANVYL.—On March 5, 1932, at

Shanghai, the wife of R. J. Anwyl, a son.

BROWN.—On March 4, 1932, at

Wellington, New Zealand, to Mr. and Mrs. Neville T. Brown, a son.

EVANS.—On March 8, 1932, at

Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Evans, a daughter.

KAY.—On March 4, 1932, at Shang-

hai, the wife of W. W. Kay, a daughter.

GREEN.—On March 4, 1932, at

Shanghai, to Capt. and Mrs. E. Bruce Green, a son.

MARRIAGES.

LONG-GRAHAM.—On March 1,

1932, at Shanghai, Frederick James Long, of Deal, Kent, Eng-

land, to Beatrice Muriel Graham, eldest daughter of the late Major

William Bannatyne Graham, 2nd

Manchesters, and Mrs. W. B. Graham, of Claremont Gardens,

Surrey, Surrey, England.

BEITH.—On March 2,

1932, at Shanghai, Ian Alexander Beith, of Jeon Johnston, daughter

of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hoerster, of Shanghai.

DEATHS.

LAMPERT.—On January 12, 1932,

at Sydney, Australia, Captain J. Lampert, aged 74 years.

McWILLIAMS.—On March 3, 1932,

at Shanghai, of heart failure after a long illness, Charles Francis

McWilliams, in his 59th year.

HENDRIKSEN.—On March 4, 1932,

at Shanghai, Carl Frederick Hendrikson, Chief Officer, s.s. "Kiargy," aged 58 years.

ANTONICH.—On March 4, 1932, at

Shanghai, Lucilia, wife of L. Antonich.

CHILVER.—On March 4, 1932, at

Shanghai, Samuel Chilver, aged 55 years.

MARSHALL.—On March 4, 1932, at

Shanghai, Elizabeth Sellers, widow of Mr. P. Marshall, late

Manager the Eastern Extension

Telegraph Company, in her 48th

year.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

LONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1932.

IF YOU MUST HAVE IT.

Any expletive you like.

If we continue to await the promised

statement by the shipowners, it

seems we shall wait until the nine

days wonder has died its normal

death, until the people have lost

interest in it, and have turned to

other interests. In last night's China

Mail you would see reasons given for

the delay in issuing the statement,

which we had been led to expect to

play at latest. Those reasons might

be the true ones.

We must (in view of the natural

impatience of our readers) try to do

our best without it.

Our chief interest in it was not its

carefully calculated decimals. We

wished to see if the shipowners would

confirm the intelligent guess that the

Government had put pressure on them

to settle the strike to avoid further

appear that it will not so much as

mention the matter—unless they

take their cue from these remarks,

and add a postscript.

If the statement says nothing on

that head, we shall be in duty bound

to accept the Government's denial

that it applied any such pressure. That

will place those who censure the

settlement as a premature, an

undignified, and a disastrous

surrender, in the position of having

to blame the shipowners for the

weakness they detect in the ending of

this struggle. "Why," such people

will be obliged to say, "did the very

men who began the struggle, by

ignoring the original demands, and

putting up a bluff for so many

weeks, thus drawing us all into it, so

suddenly cave in?

That if the shipowners' state-

ment does not contradict the

Government's denial, it

should do so. We will believe

them and not the Government, be-

cause we have had Government

denials before, and know how public

officials by glozing words can gloze

their consciences so as to be able to

proclaim what from a simple citizen

would be a damned lie.

There is an additional reason why

(in the said eventuality) we shall

believe the shipowners rather than

the Government. The Government

did not simply say that they had

refrained from any kind of pressure

on the shipowners to make them end

a state of things that was very uncom-

fortable and growing daily more dan-

gerous. [No dangerous, indeed, that if

the Government had done what they

said they didn't do, they would not

have deserved the cheap and easy cen-

sure of the inglorious but not mute

heroes who said they would have

preferred to fight on—when the

fight was over.] The Govern-

ment in its statement went so far as

to say that it had done nothing in

connection with the strike except to

try to preserve law and order. That

is not true. Its action in declaring

the seamen's guild an unlawful society

was a piece of intimidation that failed,

and that was at no time justified or

wise.

[Don't shoot! We know you

wouldn't like that; but we are going

to say some things you will like,

presently, so you'll miss 'em if you

shoot.]

Its extraordinary action in closing

the Colony (which you also ap-

plauded) also requires justification.

The original strikers were

allowed to go to Canton. They

were skilled and essential labourers.

The domestic servants, who are

unskilled labour, and easily re-

placeable, were prevented. Why?

The probability is that by letting

them all go to Canton, to help set

up the Union funds, and the dwindling

food supplies there, they would have

hastened the coming of a more

reasonable frame of mind in both the

seamen strikers and such of the Can-

ton authorities as may have been

secretly encouraging the strikers.

Can't you have felt the pinch

sooner than Hongkong, and the terms

of the certain settlement would have

been more satisfactory than they seem

to be. For one thing, the Cantonese

would not have got the impression

which they undoubtedly have now,

that the strike weapon is necessarily

effective in getting them all they

want, or may want in future. In both

these matters we do not doubt that

the Government was aiming at

hastening the end of the trouble. It

is fair to admit that either or both

might seem to promise success. But

they succeeded, the Government

would perhaps have heard no single

word of reproach. But they didn't

be defeated because it is only a digit

of the undefeatable British Empire.

If every Chinese in China were to be

in such an offensive, our prestige

would emerge as shining bright as

ever. The Chinese know this well

enough. It is only a few ignorant

younglings who may have the wrong

idea that the Guilds have fought and

won a fight. The bulk of the Chinese

are probably saying among themselves

that the Government has behaved like

an indulgent father, whose authority,

however, stands secure. He dislikes

to see his children unhappy, and so

long as their demands are not

too preposterous he will hum-

our them. But if he be

angered by serious faults! Well,

Germany knows what the anger of the

British Raj is, and Germany was

stronger than a combination of Trade

Unions. A giant who in his own

wisdom and discretion refrains from

using his full strength loses no prestige.

A bleating rissy who, having fancied

that some man has pulled his nose,

runs down street yelling: "He tried to

pull my nose. He has made me lose

prestige," never has any prestige to

lose.

But now, having referred to the

same view of the limits that exist

to the Trade Union's power and

alleged success, let us

not overlook the fact that it

has some power and some potentiality

of success.

This strike is settled, but it is not

over! It was only a dress rehearsal,

an experimental exercise of newly

acquired and untried powers.

The best judges, Chinese and

European, expect more to follow.

Therefore, instead of prattling

about the rehearsal, and hunting for

scapegoats upon whom to wreak our

resentment of our late discomforts,

let us look ahead.

We have already admitted that

these combined Guilds have power to

cause us temporary discomfort. A

point is how much of it we are pre-

pared to endure, and how far we are

willing to go to avert it or to shorten

it when it comes.

Certain advantages we have

enjoyed and boasted of in these

parts, as regards cheap labour

particularly, we have allowed ourselves

to regard as somehow natural and

inevitable and permanent conditions.

On that false foundation we have laid

our plans; there is nothing stable

about economic conditions in any

part of the world at any time, though

apparent stability may endure for a

season, as it did here. We started it

ourselves, with our missionaries

preaching doctrines that the Chinese

were quick to apply logically, and our

educational institutions introducing

young and earnest students to all the

windiest nonsense of our own social

reformers, including economic

fallacies like Karl Marx. The stuff

has been fermenting. The World

War set the pot a-boiling. There

is no man knows what will be the

outcome of these larger ambitions

and desires, to get more out of social

life than social life can possibly offer.

As in the Great War, so in the Labour

Unrest, Hongkong scarcely realizes

or feels the extent of it. Hongkong

is parochially minded. Hongkong

is as the Bourbons, who learnt nothing

and could forget nothing. But

Hongkong

SHATIN SHOOTING.

INQUIRY CONTINUED.

AT THE WATERWORKS.

INSPECTOR PITT'S STORY.

The evidence of Inspector William Pitt and other police officers was taken to-day when the coronial investigation of the Shatin shooting incident was resumed before Mr. J. R. Wood and a jury of three.

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. G. H. Wake-man) represented the Government and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared for the police officers concerned.

VIEWING THE SCENE.

Before the hearing of evidence was resumed the Coroner intimated that the jury wished to say that their decision yesterday not to visit the scene was made on the evidence before them but that it was quite possible that after hearing further evidence they might wish to view the scene. They proposed to decide that point after the evidence closed.

Mr. Wood added that he proposed to sit until 4 o'clock this afternoon and until the same hour to-morrow afternoon. On Thursday, if necessary, he would sit until later.

POLICE CORDON PASSED.

Sub-Inspector Pitt told how, acting on instructions from Mr. King, he went to the Kowloon Waterworks with Sub-Inspector Field in Sgt. Dordling's sidecar. He got there at about 6.45 a.m. and at once turned out the three Indian constables with rifles, directing them to charge their magazines with ten rounds. When the head of the crowd had come up Sgt. Dordling and Sub-Inspector Field fired their revolvers into the bank, witness also firing two rounds. He posted the three Indians about 40 yards from the police station. By this time the crowd had approached and Sub-Inspector Field, who spoke Chinese fluently, harangued them. They were becoming hostile and were getting out of control and witness tried unsuccessfully to get into touch by telephone with Mr. King who, it appeared, had already left. Five more Indians arrived from Shamshui and were posted with the rest. The crowd who were lined up seven deep across the road were getting still more disorderly and were crying out "Go!" and "Strike!" One man, who spoke English and wore a European suit, appeared to be encouraging the crowd to go on and he pushed witness aside. Witness fired his revolver into the ground and went again to the telephone. While he was inside the station he heard a great noise outside. On going out he discovered that the crowd had got up to the Indians and were going past them. It was decided to let the crowd through and so the police stood aside. As the men went by they raised their hats and smiled contemptuously.

ON TO TAIPO.

About fifteen minutes later Captain Bloxsome came up in a motor car with some Sepoys and witness told him that the crowd had got about a mile past the station. The officer went on and soon afterwards Mr. King came up in Sgt. Dordling's sidecar. Witness was taken on the carrier and the three of them proceeded along the road to Taiipo, the crowd becoming thicker and thicker as they went along.

Inspector Pitt said that on reaching the cutting where the soldiers were stationed he heard Mr. King say to the officer:—"You may have to fire; if so fire one round, low."

In reply to an interpolated question by the Coroner, Inspector Pitt said that the head of the crowd when it approached the cutting was much thicker than it had been at the waterworks. The crowd advanced by walking, not at a double.

After the shooting, said the Inspector, the crowd remained quiet. Mr. King, Inspector Field and himself went to the front of the crowd and Mr. King told them that if they moved any further the military would be ordered to fire again.

Mr. Wakeman asked the Inspector to estimate the size of the crowd that broke through at the waterworks. The witness replied that there would have been about 2,500 there. In reply to Mr. Shenton he said that at Shatin the crowd would have been 3,000 or 4,000 strong.

Answering further questions put to him by Mr. Shenton, Inspector Pitt said that at the waterworks the Indian police charged their magazines in sight of the crowd. About one third of the crowd had sticks and were waving them and "you could hardly hear yourself speak for noise." "If we had tried to stop them," said the witness "we would have got a rough time."

Continuing, he said that in his opinion there was nothing left to prevent the crowd getting past the waterworks but to fire. Accordingly he decided to let them through, pending the arrival of reinforcements.

SHIPOWNERS STATEMENT.

PRELIMINARY REPORT READY.

This afternoon the China Mail received from Mr. R. Sutherland a lengthy document, being a "preliminary report on the settlement arrived at with the delegates of the Seamen's Union in connection with the recent strike." Unfortunately it is impossible to publish the statement in to-day's issue. It will appear in full to-morrow.

HONGKONG'S OLDEST BRITISH RESIDENT.

Fifty-five years a resident of Hongkong, Mrs. Schmidt, mother of Mrs. Branch, celebrated her 80th birthday on the 6th of this month.

Mr. D. O. de Silva, the local agent of the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, is mentioned eight times in the January issue of Company's Monthly Agency Review. He obtained fourth place in a World-Wide Jubilee Contest for Paid-for Business during July-December 1921, winning the Shield for best work in South China, and is now a Persistent Producer, having been specially mentioned every month during 1921.

USELESS TO CHARGE.

The Coroner asked whether a bayonet or a truncheon charge would have been effective and Inspector Pitt replied that it would not have stopped them. The crowd would have overpowered the police with sticks and if they had not let them through they would have been set upon.

At Shatin the police were not molested but if they had continued to resist the crowd by other means than firing, they would have been overpowered. Only witness and Mr. King had revolvers and there would have been a violent assault on the police that would have resulted in deaths.

The foreman of the jury: Did you see any sign of firearms in the crowd? Inspector Pitt: No, none whatever. Sergeant Arthur James William Dordling was the next witness, his evidence being largely corroborative. He said that on arriving at Shatin Mr. King said to Captain Bloxsome: "I am going to meet the crowd. In the event of any trouble I shall give the order for one round to be fired at the feet of the crowd." Witness could not say whether many or few men in the front of the crowd were likely to hear what Mr. King said (when he warned them about shooting).

Examined by Mr. Shenton after the tiffin adjournment Sgt. Dordling said that if the police at Shatin had attempted to continue holding the crowd instead of shooting they would have been knocked down and trampled on.

The foreman of the jury: Are you of the opinion that sufficient warning was given before the volley was fired? Witness: Oh yes, certainly heaps of warnings.

After the order was given by Mr. King to fire what actually took place? Did the crowd seem to come forward?—Yes. They were still coming down the road.

A CHINESE WITNESS.

WOUNDED HOUSEBOY GIVES EVIDENCE.

One of the wounded men, a Chinese houseboy employed by Mr. Wilton of Broadwood Road, was the next witness. Questioned by the Coroner he said that on the morning of March 3 he went to the Po Hing Theatre and found 2,000 odd domestic servants assembled there. Most of them were in foreign employ and there were a few amahs. Nobody was in command and no signal was given to start. They moved off in separate groups, intending to walk as far as Shumshui by way of the Taiipo Road.

He had not already heard that people had been turned back the previous day and he did not expect to meet any police on the road. After they had set off and had come to a house on the top of a small hill they encountered several Sepoys and Indian constables who prevented them from passing on. Eventually they were allowed to pass and when they had walked about an hour motor buses containing Sepoys overtook them. Then several European constables stopped them and wanted them not to move on. Before they had spoken many words they raised their firearms and the Sepoys opened fire on them. Some of them were shot and fell pain and they made for the hillside. Afterwards they were taken back in motorbuses to the Kwong Wah Hospital for treatment. (Proceeding.)

SAILOR IN TROUBLE.

ALLEGED LEMONADE BOTTLE ASSAULT.

A sailor named Ray Palmer from U.S.S. "Wilmington," was charged before Magistrate Wood this morning with having assaulted a Chinese in Spring Garden Lane last night causing grievous injuries with a lemonade bottle.

Accused denied the charge.

An officer from U.S.S. "Albany," said that the "Wilmington" was away at Canton, and he had been instructed to request that the accused be handed over to the Naval Authorities for "disciplinary punishment." He could guarantee, he said, that the accused would be properly dealt with.

The Magistrate refused to grant the request, and required the officer to give an undertaking to produce the accused in Court on the 20th, when the injured man would be discharged from hospital.

This undertaking was duly given, and accused was remanded in the custody of his officer.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE indulgence of the Public is requested on WEDNESDAY, 15th instant, at 4-110 p.m. and at 6.30-6.40 p.m. while fire drill is practised by the Traffic Staff at Hongkong Exchange.

CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

Hongkong, March 14, 1932.

BRITISH LEGION.

(Hongkong and China Branch.)

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the City Hall, on MONDAY, 20th March, 1932, at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of electing Officers and Committee for the current year.

H. K. HOLMES,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, March 14, 1932.

NOTICE.

VISIT OF H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

RECEPTION AND BALL.

THE Invitation Sub-Committee are in course of preparing a list of residents to be invited to the above mentioned functions and all residents and visitors who desire to attend should forward their names together with particulars of their family (including relatives and others who form part of the same household) on or before SATURDAY, 18th March to the Chairman of the Invitation Sub-Committee, Mr. C. Montague Edwards, The Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd., 3 & 4, Queen's Buildings. If the final number of residents attending exceeds the capacity of the Pavilion tents will be drawn for invitations—but members of one household will not be divided. This applies only to residents of British nationality. The various Consular bodies &c. are kindly dealing with the lists of residents of other nationalities. This notice does not apply to members of the Army and Navy for whom separate arrangements are being made.

Envelopes should be marked in the corner "PRINCE OF WALES RECEPTION & BALL" and block letter writing of names will greatly facilitate the work of the honorary officials.

Hongkong, March 14, 1932.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

NOTICE.

Attention of all members of the Corps including the men enrolled for THREE months is drawn to the fact that a short Field Day will be held on the DEVIL'S PEAK PENINSULA on Sunday, the 9th instant.

A launch will leave Murray Pier at 9.00 and call at Kowloon on route for JUNK BAY.

The Tactical Exercise entails representing a party of Mounted raiders (represented by the Mounted Infantry Section) out of the Peninsula.

Tiffin will be provided after the operations at about 1.15 p.m. For further information apply to your Platoon Commander, and it is hoped that you will inform him before noon on Friday, 17th instant, that you will be present on Sunday.

R. B. YOUNG, Major,
Adjutant, H. V. D. Corps.
Hongkong, March 14, 1932.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder, pains in the side and heart and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this treatment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY HALL.

Prof. Darenberg's Pupils' PIANO RECITAL.

Tuesday and Thursday,

March 21st and 23rd,

at 5.30 p.m.

Tickets for the 2nd concert at Anderson's at \$1.00.

THE WORLD THEATRE.

The story of "Reputation" is well known to our readers, and Priscilla Dean leading the principal role in this magnificent drama will certainly attract theatre-goers to the World Theatre where this play is running on. Paoline noticing herself to resemble the famous actress Laura Figliu struggles to get in the stage by seeking out the situation passing as the real Laura—when she was caught to be an impostor she was sent out of the theatre. Later on she decided to resume the stage by moving her non identity into that of her unfortunate mother and succeeded in reviving the reputation of Laura Figliu.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES are hereby notified that arrangements are being made to return the following cargoes for Hongkong, discharged at Shanghai and Kobe, owing to the recent strike as under:

From SHANGHAI Ex Various Steamers.

Per "KAMO MARU" due Hongkong 24th March.

Per "KATORI MARU" due Hongkong 30th March.

Per "SUWA MARU" due Hongkong 1st April.

Per "TOTTORI MARU" due Hongkong 8th April.

From KOBE Ex "TANGO MARU" & "CALCUTTA MARU"

Per "AIVA MARU" due Hongkong 20th March.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, March 13, 1932.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NEW DATE FOR ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH DAY OF HELP

(in aid of Yunnanfu Hospital and St. Andrew's Home for Blind Soldiers)

MONDAY, 20th March

Will Societies, Clubs, etc., kindly co-operate by keeping this date free?

MESSAGE EXPERTS

HARRY FURUKAWA
N. AKACHI
MRS. N. TEUCHIOKA
MANICURISTS
19, Wyndham Street.

MADONNAS and MEN.

MASSIVE!
MASTERFUL!
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ASTERPIECE OF THE YEAR!!!

WATCH THE OPENING DATE.
WORLD THEATRE.

HONGKONG HOTEL ANNOUNCEMENTS

TEA DANTSANT

5 P.M. - 7 P.M.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY

WILL HENDER

AND THE

JAZZ BAND

(TABLES MAY BE RESERVED.)

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

DINNER DANTSANT

WEDNESDAY 15th

WILL HENDER

SATURDAY, March 18th

FANCY DRESS

DINNER DANTSANT

MISS RITA SHIELD

(IN LATEST JAZZ MELODIES)

WILL HENDER

AND THE

JAZZ BAND

PARTIES NOT EXCEEDING 12 PERSONS MAY BOOK PRIVATE MOTOR COACH TO REPULSE BAY AND RETURN (CHARGE \$2.00)

NOTICES.

COOKING UTENSILS

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TIN,

ENAMELLED.

ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

IRONS, TOASTERS, HOTPLATES,

&c., &c.

CORONA OIL STOVES

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LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

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STEEL GUITARS,

UKULELES,

CASES & BAGS.

GUITAR STEELS & THIMBLES,

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AT

ANDERSON'S

(OPPOSITE CITY HALL)

THE BLUE BIRD

New Premises at 16A, Des Vœux Road Central (Formerly occupied by Mackintosh.)

Come and visit Hongkong's new Ice-cream and Candy Palace. Make the Blue Bird Cafe your rendezvous and meet over a nice Ice-cream Sandy.

Have you tasted our Steaming Hot Coffee, or Hot Malted Milk?—If not, it is time you should.

KAM HING KNITTING COMPANY.

Manufacturers of—

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24, Haiphong Road, Kowloon. Telephone K 277.

Manager, WONG KAM FUK.

ROYAL SILK STORE.

Just Received New Consignment of Benares Real Gold and Silver BROCADE for Trimming Dresses, Shoes and Scarfs. We are the Only Dealers for the above Articles & Invite Your Inspection.

D. CHELLARAM, 38A, Queen's Road Central.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Open and Closed

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Great Reduction in Price

Special quotations to Clubs, Hotels, etc., etc.

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MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY

DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From	Destination
"KHIVA"	9,017	15th Mar.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Marseilles and London.
"DEVANHA"	8,028	29th Mar.	MARSHALL, LONDON & A'Werp.
"SICILIA"	8,770	31st Mar.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"NOVARA"	8,650	12th Apr.	MARSHALL, LONDON & A'Werp.
"EALYAN"	8,587	26th Apr.	do.
"PLANNY"	7,346	10th May	do.
"SICILIA"	8,700	15th May	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"DONGOLA"	8,000	29th May	MARSHALL, LONDON & A'Werp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From	Destination
"TAKADA"	7,000	24th Mar.	Canton via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,500	3rd Apr.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From	Destination
"NOVARA"	8,650	16th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TORILLA"	5,900	at Nyon.	Shanghai and Japan.
"ARAFURA"	6,500	16th Mar.	Yokohama direct.
"SICILIA"	8,700	15th Mar.	Shanghai only.

*Passengers for Rangoon must deliver their own hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the carrying steamer.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. tickets Singapore to Calcutta.

All Cargoes are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passages, Fares, Rights, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO

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E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,

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Also Shipchandlery Articles.

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T. K. K. **TOYO KISEN KAISHA**

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"PERSIA" MARU	9,000	Mar. 31st
"TAIYO" MARU	22,000	Apr. 4th
"FIBER" MARU	22,000	Apr. 24th
"TOYO" MARU	22,000	May 1st
"KOREA" MARU	22,000	May 15th
"SHINYO" MARU	22,000	May 29th

* Call at Dairen and omitting Shanghai.

* Call at Keelung.

* Call at Dairen.

* Call at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. **HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.**

VIA MANILA, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO DE SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDU, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDRAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"ANTO" MARU	18,600	Apr. 1st
"SEIYO" MARU	14,000	Apr. 13th
"KAIYO" MARU	14,000	Apr. 25th

For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$25 per annum in advance, payable by cheque or bank order, or by cash in Hong Kong.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent any day, or by post, to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

Telephone No. 22.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES are notified that it is hoped to return cargoes for Hongkong, discharged at Singapore or Shanghai owing to strike conditions existing at this port, as under:—

Ex "Polens" per "Rheanus" Due Hongkong 18/3/32.

Ex "Glaucus" per "Glaucus" Due Hongkong 18/3/32.

Ex "Demodocus" per "Troilus" Due Hongkong 18/3/32.

Ex "Thebes" per "Mentor" Due Hongkong 21/3/32.

Ex "Pyrrhus" per "Telemachus" Due Hongkong 21/3/32.

Ex "Alas" per "Kt. Templar" Due Hongkong 26/3/32.

Ex "Agapenor" per "Pelens" Due Hongkong 30/3/32.

Ex "Mentor" per "Machaon" Due Hongkong 2/4/32.

Confirmation or otherwise of these proposed arrangements will be notified subsequently.

Consignees are urgently requested to take prompt delivery of cargo in order to avoid congestion, which will result in delay in returning the above cargoes.

UTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

O.S.S. Co., Ltd. & C.M.S.N. Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, March 13, 1932.

LLOYD TRIESTINO S.N. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

HE Steamship

"MERANO"

From TRIESTE, VENICE, PORT SAUD, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

Having arrived from the above ports bringing forward cargo ex s.s. "PERSIA"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 28th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, March 13, 1932.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "KHIVA"

CONSIGNEES of cargo from Antwerp, Immingham, London and Colombo per s.s. "KHIVA" are hereby notified that a part of the cargo for Hongkong which was landed at Singapore owing to the recent strike is coming forward per s.s. "NOVARA" due to arrive here on or about the 14th instant.

The cargo will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. and Consignees are requested to make the necessary arrangements respecting delivery.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, March 13, 1932.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS,

LIMITED.

S.S. "BENMOHR"

CONSIGNEES of cargo from Antwerp, Middlesbrough, London and Straits Ports per the above-mentioned steamer are hereby notified that a portion of the cargo overruled to Shanghai owing to the recent Shipping Strike at Hongkong has been returned to this Port per s.s. "Telosang" and delivery thereof can be obtained on application to the Underwriter.

Consignees are advised that the cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and that no Fire Insurance has been effected.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns, where it will be surveyed on 15th March 1932, at 10 a.m.

Agents.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, March 10, 1932.

SHATIN SHOOTING.

MR. KING'S ACCOUNT OF THE INCIDENT.

After our report of the Shatin shooting inquiry had closed yesterday Mr. Harold Stuart Rouse, of the P.W.D., produced plans of the Tai Po Road between the third and eighth milestones.

Evidence was then given by Mr. Thomas Henry King, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kowloon, who stated:—

This incident occurred at approximately 9.45 a.m. on the 3rd, about 7½ miles along the road. We had received strict orders to the effect that Chinese were not to be allowed to leave the Colony without a permit by any route whatsoever. I received no definite instructions as to the procedure I was to adopt if it was left to my discretion. A party was turned back on the 1st March. On the night of the 2nd March between 7 and 7.30 p.m. a party of 400 was returned to Kowloon by train, having been sent back from Tai Po. On the 3rd March at 7.30 a.m. 368 strikers were found at the junction of the Lung Sheng Valley and the Tai Po Road. They were detained and marched back to Tai Po railway station.

On the afternoon of 2nd March, I received instructions from the Captain Superintendent of Police that in view of the general situation I was to apply direct to the Commanding Officer of the 102nd Grenadiers for troops. During the 24 hours of March 2nd I received three separate informations that a large gathering was going to take place that evening and that the gathering had arranged to move overland to the border. On receipt of this information I instructed the Divisional Inspector at Yau-mat-ti to keep me fully posted as to any assemblies or movements.

At 11.45 p.m. I accompanied Captain Bloxham and Capt. Crawford, with 50 men of the 102nd and several police to the junction of the Castle Peak and Tai Po Roads. I posted them with instructions to stop any crowd and to communicate with me over Mr. McMurray's telephone. I also sent out two police on motor cycles. They were instructed to keep in touch with this picket. I asked Capt. Bloxham to arrange for a guard to be marched back if nothing occurred by 4 a.m. I then returned with Capt. Bloxham, Capt. Crawford being left in command. On our way back I arranged with Capt. Bloxham to have 50 men ready to turn out in case of emergency.

About 6 a.m. I received a telephone message from Yau-mat-ti police station that a crowd of about 600 strikers was moving off from around the Po Hing Theatre along Coronation Road. I then sent out the following instructions: "Capt. Bloxham with 50 sepoy's meet me at Yau-mat-ti Police Station at 7 a.m." I telephoned to Sub-Inspector Pitt at Sam Shui Po to go with all available men (which I knew to be about 5) to the Kowloon Waterworks and hold the crowd until I arrived. I also telephoned to Sub-Inspector Lammigan to take men to block the pass at Ching-moon. I arrived at Yau-mat-ti police station in the police car at 7.15 a.m. There were small groups of strikers on the road between Po Hing Theatre and the Yau-mat-ti Station. I took Captain Bloxham and two Indian officers in my car. The troops were put in four buses. I then left orders at Yau-mat-ti police station for the Divisional Inspector to arrange for a picket of 10 men to follow up the Tai Po Road. On account of the situation I had arranged for that picket to go out on the Fire Brigade auxiliary tender at 7 a.m. the morning of the 3rd.

We then started off along Coronation Road. My car leading, and the four buses following. Just as we left Yau-mat-ti police station, Capt. Bloxham asked me what we were going to do. I told him of the big crowd of strikers. I said, "We shall follow the crowd, overtake them, get in front of them, collect them up and bring them back under escort of your men with fixed bayonet to Kowloon. We shall march them on the Reclamation under your guard. I shall then ask further instructions from the Captain Superintendent of Police." We proceeded as far as the junction of the Castle Peak and Tai Po Roads. I stopped my car there, Lance-Sergeant Mason, came up. I detailed him to keep at the back of all the buses and then report to me any breakdowns. I then proceeded up the road in my car. About 3 miles up the road I could only see one motor-bus and that was a long way behind. I drove on to a level point at the top of a rise and there stopped to await the buses. Capt. Bloxham and I, after a consultation, decided to discharge the buses. While waiting there one bus managed to crawl up with four men in it. About five minutes later a detachment of troops marched up. They had got out, and walked up the hill. While waiting there a few minutes later the Yau-mat-ti picket also arrived on the Fire Brigade auxiliary tender.

I decided to send the tender back, as it was not strong enough to carry the men.

All along the road to this point we had passed groups of strikers going along the road, the majority were in small bodies but there was one large body of 100 to 150 strikers. While waiting at this 3½ mile point the road was like an anti-hill. I told several bodies of men that they could not proceed. I made them wait beside the road.

About that time Sergt. Doring came down from the direction of the Water Works and reported: "There is a crowd of about 2,000 at the Water Works and they are getting nasty. I have been sent for assistance." I put Capt. Bloxham into Sergt. Doring's side car and sent Doring back to say we are on the way.

At the same time, at Capt. Bloxham's request, I sent forward a detachment of 15 or 20 men under an Indian officer. This must have been about 8 a.m.

About 8 minutes later Sergt. Doring reported "We were too late sir, the mob has broken through the police barrier." I immediately asked Capt. Bloxham to take as many men as he could in my car and get well ahead of the crowd and wait until I came up and to send back the car with one of the Sepoy's as an escort to the driver. Capt. Bloxham then left with four Sepoy's. Sergt. Doring I told to wait for me. I still had to wait to ensure that all the troops had come up. While waiting, five or six strikers, whom I had stopped, ran down the hillside. I drew my revolver and ordered them back. They came back. Then Sergt. Mason told me all the strikers had arrived and that the times had gone back.

After giving certain instructions, I jumped into the side car and instructed Sergeant Doring to follow Capt. Bloxham. We passed groups of strikers all the way up the road. I called to them in Chinese, as I passed, to go back; that they had not a permit and that the Government would not allow them to go. This went on to the fourth or fifth milestones. They were in straggling groups. We overtook Sub-Inspector Pitt and Field and the Indian police and one Sepoy at the point about 3½ miles along the road. We had already passed the troops that had been sent on foot. I stopped the side car. Sub-Inspector Pitt reported that a mob of two to three thousand had broken through the police and that some shots had been fired into the air and the police had endeavoured to hold them back by placing their rifles horizontally in front of them and joining butt to butt, but the mob had pressed through and gone on. Inspector Pitt got on to the carrier of the motor cycle and we proceeded.

"COOK, GO BACK."

Very soon we began to pass considerable numbers of strikers. I called to them to go back; that they could not proceed without a permit. They began to shout in reply "we won't go back; we are going to Canton." The parties of strikers grew thicker and thicker. I still continued to shout to them. Some distance on, whilst still shouting, I passed my own coolie. He was walking on the right hand side of road in a big group. We were then going through a continuous mass. I saw a man and he saw me. I shouted to him in English, "Cook, go back." My recollection is that he shouted back "I am not going back; I am going to Canton." I also saw a man who was later identified to me as Wong Cheuk, house boy to Mr. S. B. C. Ross. That man was doing a considerable amount of talking. I could not tell what he was saying.

About this time Inspector Pitt pointed out to me two men in the crowd. The first was a shock-haired man, medium build with a white jacket. The second was a taller man in an old brown suit with a European tunic coat and he had an old felt hat. Pitt said, "Those are the two men who took the leading part at the Waterworks and led the mob on to break through." We had difficulty in getting through the crowd at this time. The last 75 or 100 yards—the head of the crowd—was practically a solid mass of men.

The Coroner: There were a few women in the crowd.

Mr. King: There were a few; I passed five or six before the Waterworks; there were a few afterwards and they were in the rear of the mob. I noticed them and on each occasion I called out as before, only to receive the same replies.

We passed the head of the crowd somewhere between the sixth and seventh milestones. I found Capt. Bloxham and his three men in a straight stretch of road at about 7½ miles on the road. He had taken up a position across the road, near a point where the old road cuts the new "straight." At my request he dropped his men back about one hundred yards to the mouth of a cutting. My reason for doing that was that I had realised we had a much bigger task than we imagined when we left the station. Taking part in that cutting would enable me to fit in with my men as they came up. Also it gave a much bigger

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stretch of "straight" "I there said to Captain Bloxham, "You may have to fire; do not fire without my orders. If I order fire, fire one round only," meaning one round per man "Fire low at the feet; we (the police) are going back to meet the mob." Just as I said that we heard and saw the mob come round the head of a bend about 200 yards away. We came face to face with the head of the mob about 25 yards above the loop. I estimated then that the police party would be about 1½ miles away from us and the leading detachment of troops would be from 2 to 2½ miles away. I had my revolver in my hand; I was holding it by the chamber. I raised my hand and called on the mob to stop. They halted as we came face to face. They were shouting and I shouted at the top of my voice, in Chinese, "You must go back; you have not got permission to leave; the Government will not let you leave." They shouted back, "We will not go back. We are going to Canton. We have no work in Hongkong; we have no food in Hongkong; and similar statements. I told them, still shouting, "If you go back the Government will give you food; there's lots of food in Hongkong; you can get work," and so on. This was repeated many times and went on for some two or three minutes.

The whole road, from the bend, was a solid mass of men. The crowd began to press. We had had to give a few yards, slowly, owing to the pressure. At this point, amid the shouting, two men forged through the head of the mob towards us. The leading man was the white-coated, shock-haired man already mentioned. The other was the man in the brown suit and felt hat—the other ringleader. The first pushed forward, waving his stick and shouting, in Chinese, "go on, go on; hit him; hit him." The second man was shouting in the same way.

This man's action caused greater uproar amongst the mob and there was waving of sticks, umbrellas and hats and cries of "Advance." I decided to try and get the first man out of the crowd; I could see I was losing control over them. If we got rid of these two men I thought we might still hold on. I grabbed the first man with my left hand, meaning to pass him out to Inspector Pitt who was just at my right hand. As I seized him there was a rush forward of the crowd and new shouts. The leading ranks surged forward.

THE SHOOTING.

The Coroner: Had you, up to then, said anything to the crowd about firing?

Mr. King: I certainly had.

The Coroner: When did you say it and what did you say?

Mr. King: It was at the end of that three minutes parleying. I warned them: I said, "If you do not go back I shall order those soldiers to fire." They could be seen by the crowd. They were then about 110 yards off.

The Coroner: How many times did you say that?

Mr. King: I said it at least three times. The last time I said it, I added, "This is the literal truth." They said, "We will go; we must go; we will die here." Their front ranks surged past me and between me and the prisoner who was struggling with me.

The Coroner: Did they strike you?

Mr. King: No, none of them.

Or any of the others?—To my knowledge, no.

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SHATIN SHOOTING.

(Continued from page 7.)

We then had to wait for Dr. Smalley to arrive. The Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. Lindsey and troops arrived shortly after Dr. Smalley. None of these men who were shot were dead at that time. After Dr. Smalley arrived, four men reported with light wounds to the feet: they were walking cases. In all three persons died at the scene.

I had a message sent to Mr. Burlingham at Tai-po with reference to the alleged movement of another body of strikers in that direction. I also received word of another body moving along the railway line; that was while I was waiting between 9.30 and 10.30 a.m.

I produce certain documents. They are directions stuck on stones and bushes giving information in Chinese as to the best way to Canton.

The wounded were sent to the Kwong Wah Hospital and the dead to Kowloon Mortuary.

The Coroner: That completes the story, doesn't it?

Mr. King: There is one other point. About 9.45 or 10 a.m. was the first opportunity I had of speaking to Capt. Biorham. He reported to me that a fourth cartridge had been fired by one of the Sepoys. I waited there with the Captain Superintendent of Police and returned with him in the car. On our way back I passed my own cook and my boy, who were on their way back to Kowloon. The boy had been with me over 10 years. I warned them on two successive evenings personally, on the 1st and 2nd March that no one would be allowed to leave the Colony.

THE CORONER: Did you get any definite instructions before you were out as to the use of fire-arms?

Mr. King: No definite instructions for this particular occasion.

You have Departmental Instructions?—Yes.

The Coroner asked for a copy, remarking that he was the instructions as to how and when to fire on a mob.

Mr. King: It is paragraph 11 of "Instructions of Superintendents."

The Coroner: No. 11 says that the presence of a magistrate on the spot, in the case of a disturbance, is not necessary, nor is there any need to read the Riot Act before taking action against a mob, but a mob should be warned beforehand that if the police, or troops, have to fire, the fire will be effective. You complied with that?

Mr. King: I complied with it in as merciful a way as I could by directing that the soldiers should fire at their feet.

The Coroner: Then we come to "Instructions as to when and how to fire on a mob."—No. 1 reads—

When a violent mob is engaged, or threatens to engage, in any of the following crimes—

(a)—Dangerous violence to the person;

(b)—Burning of houses, shops, or stores;

(c)—Breaking into houses, shops, stores, or places of worship, by night;

(d)—Attacking houses, shops, stores, or places of worship at any time, day or night, in

such a way as to endanger the safety of the inmates.

then the officer in charge of a detachment of police may, if he cannot otherwise prevent these crimes, give order to fire on the mob for the purpose of protecting persons and property, and he should, if necessary, take the responsibility for so doing.

"Did the present circumstances come within that?" asked the Coroner.

"I consider (a) did," replied Mr. King, "and there was ground which does not appear there, but which I consider more important."

The Coroner: Let us take them one by one. Do you consider you were justified in firing because this mob was engaged, or threatening to engage, in the crime of dangerous violence to the person?

Mr. King: That is one of the grounds on which I fired.

In your mind, who was the person threatened with dangerous violence?

—Myself, and the two police officers with me, immediately, and, ultimately, Captain Biorham and his three men.

The Coroner then read paragraph 3 of the "Instructions" as follows:—

Officers and men must remember that once an order to fire is given, the firing must be as effective as possible.

Firing over the heads of a mob gives courage to the mob, lends the mob time to think, and might bring disaster on the police. If it is necessary to fire, killing should be the object.

"You complied, in fact, with Section 3?" he asked.

Mr. King: Yes, except the last paragraph. I construed that as mercifully as I could.

You tried not to kill?—I complied with paragraph 11 rather than that, that the fire must be effective.

endeavouring to get the effect at the slightest possible cost.

GROUND FOR FIRING.

Apart from the "Instructions," have you any other ground for firing on this crowd?—I had other grounds.

Mr. King stated them as follows:—

First, I am a Justice of the Peace of the Colony. The whole situation was a normal and the times extraordinary. Strict orders had been received from the Government that strikers were not to leave the Colony by land routes. The mob had broken through one armed police barrier—two Europeans and nine men—at the Waterworks. If I allowed that mob to pass my post the following consequences would have ensued:—

(a)—Emboldened by two successes, the strikers would let law and order go by the board.

(b)—It was extremely improbable, if not impossible, that I could regain command at the head of the mob which would then, in all probability, attain its object of reaching the border.

(c)—More bloodshed still would be caused, since Mr. Burlingham, A.S.P., at Tai-po, with less men than I had at my near disposal, would have to deal with the mob in open country.

(d)—Capt. Biorham and his three men would be placed in a very embarrassed position, since I had directed him to act under my orders; moreover, he and his men had never been on the road before.

Another reason was: All other available methods of inducing the mob to obey the law had been tried without success.

A prisoner had escaped from my custody and the mob was assisting his escape.

The mob was engaged in dangerous violence to the person.

I regarded this as a direct attempt to subvert the authority of the Government.

Those are the grounds on which I was justified in firing, and in view of the extraordinary situation and the crisis that obtained.

The Coroner: Is that all you wish to say?

Mr. King: I think that is all I have in my mind.

In reply to one or two questions by Mr. Wakeman, Mr. King said he estimated the number of the crowd at the time of firing as at least 2,000.

The number of passes issued by the police on the two previous days, under the Ord. in Council, was 127 on March 1st, and 243 on March 2nd.

Mr. Shenton: I think we ought to have it on record that you speak Chinese fluently.

Mr. King: Yes. I have been a member of the Board of Examiners for some years.

When you said, in the course of the parley, that you were speaking "the literal truth"; that has a particular significance to Chinese?—I meant it to have.

It would convey that something is going to happen; that the bullets will be effective?—Yes, quite.

Your instructions were literally carried out by the firing party?—I consider so. There were no less than six foot wounds and two leg wounds, one very slight.

Can you give any idea what forces Mr. Burlingham had, behind?—One British officer, one Indian officer, and 30 men of the H.K.S.B., distributed at different points in the Territory.

The strength of the police was below normal as some had been brought into Hongkong on account of the strike.

Mr. King also mentioned that, on March 2nd, 400 strikers were sent back from Tai-po and Mr. Burlingham had consulted him over-night as to the feasibility and desirability of intercepting strikers on the south side of the Kowloon Hills, because they were coming through in such large numbers that it was difficult to deal with them.

Mr. Shenton: You agree that it is improbable that the mob could have been stopped afterwards?

Mr. King: Improbable, except by armed force and considerable loss of life.

Far more than was occasioned at Shatin?—Far more.

At the period of which we are speaking, Mr. King, was there a general strike of labour in the Colony?—Yes.

Of which this mob formed part?—Yes.

Had there been, in connection with this strike, wholesale criminal intimidation going on throughout the Colony?—Yes.

General threats of killing and violence?—Yes.

Had there been a bad shooting case on the Praya and a bad stabbing case in connection with the strike?—There was a murder by shooting on the Praya on the 23rd February and a stabbing case in the town on the 28th.

Was the situation regarded as so serious by the Government that a proclamation was issued calling out the Volunteers?—Yes.

Had a very drastic Ordinance and regulations been passed to deal with the strike situation generally?—Yes.

So that the Government regarded it at the time as a period fraught with great difficulty?—Yes.

A examination of junks had been inaugurated in the harbour and junks would be fired on if not stopped when called upon to do so?—Yes.

Was a Strike Committee formed by the Government of which you were a member?—I was deputed to attend the Strike Committee when the Captain Superintendent could not attend. I had attended meetings.

CHINESE WITNESSES.

So that in that capacity and in your capacity of Deputy Superin-

STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

THANKS TO DR. JAMIESON AND MR. LUK-KING-FO.

The following letter has been sent by Mr. R. Sutherland, as Chairman of the Shipowners' Committee, to Dr. J. W. Jamieson, C.M.G., Consul-General for Great Britain, Canton:—

"At a full meeting of Shipowners called on the 8th instant to ratify the agreement come to with the Seamen's Delegates I was requested to convey to you their sense of deep appreciation of your successful efforts in a most intricate and difficult dispute. I am also requested to solicit your good offices in conveying to Mr. Luk-King-fo and to the Representatives of the Canton Chamber of Commerce the sincere thanks of Hongkong Shipowners for their most valuable assistance and advice in the recent negotiations. The general attitude of Mr. Luk-King-fo has met with the fullest approbation of those who have been in touch with situation and I have no hesitation in saying that if you will convey to him our recognition of the real spirit of compromise and fairness you will be conferring on us a great favour."

SHANGHAI COMMENT.

DEEP AND GENERAL THANKFULNESS.

Confirmation of the settlement of the Hongkong shipping strike having now been received, deep and general thankfulness will be felt. The strike began on January 13. It has occasioned immense losses far beyond the shipping industry at a time when business the world over is least fit to bear loss, which, be it observed, will fall quite as heavily on Labour as on the shipowners, and, worse still, it has caused much bitter feeling. No more regrettable dispute between Chinese and foreigners (excepting of course, such an upheaval as the Boxer Year) can be recalled, even without the ugly intrusion of Communism. As regards the latter, it is to be hoped that cessation of the general strike will follow the shipping settlement. That is not a certainty owing to the extent the trouble has gained and the temper it has aroused. But we imagine that the Communists must have been surprised at the readiness with which the white population of Hongkong organized to do its own menial work. Like some others in history, they entirely miscalculated the stubbornness of the race against which they had pitted themselves, and the lesson may do them good. It was a peculiarly dastardly thing to call out the hospital servants and one would be glad to hear that the men responsible for so doing had been caught and punished.

tendent of Police you were fully cognisant of the seriousness of the position?—Yes.

The breaking down of the 'buses conveying the soldiers very materially altered the situation?—Absolutely.

Had you been able to get your soldiers through in these 'buses the situation might have been different?—Absolutely different. My original plan never altered.

But these buses in a way frustrated your scheme?—Yes.

At the conclusion of Mr. King's evidence it was decided to adjourn the inquiry to 11 a.m. to-day. The jury expressed the view that the plans put in would make it unnecessary to view the actual locality.

The Coroner suggested that an endeavour should be made to obtain Chinese witnesses and the Crown Solicitor said that so far he had only one. The C.S.P. mentioned that it should be possible to get hold of some of the Chinese who were in hospital.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

HONGKONG DIOCESAN CONFERENCE OPENS.

The Church of England Diocesan Conference of the Diocese of Victoria, Hongkong, was held in the St. John's Cathedral Hall to-day, commencing at 10 a.m. There was a large attendance.

The morning session ran until 12.45 p.m. The conference was resumed in the afternoon at 2.30 p.m.

After prayer, the Bishop of Victoria, President of the Conference moved that members of the Standing Committee be ex-officio members of the Conference.

This having been agreed to, His Lordship addressed the gathering, explaining the purpose of the conference, their third, which was to help them to build up their corporate life, and secondly, to enable them to review their work.

After dealing with the subject of "Building up the corporate life," His Lordship reviewed the Colonial work and the work done by the churches in Shanghai and Macao. Other matters dealt with by the Bishop in the course of his address were the Chinese work, and the personnel of the diocese.

Following the address, the reports of Colonial work from different centres in the Diocese were presented to the Conference as follows:—(a) Hongkong—Cathedral, St. Peter's and St. Andrew's, Kowloon; (b) Christ Church, Canton; (c) Macao; and (d) Swatow. Other reports presented during the morning session were those of the Diocesan Boys' School, Diocesan Girls' School, and the Missions to Seamen.

In the afternoon session, the subjects dealt with were:—Auxiliary work being a report on work in the Navy and Army; report on work of the Chinese Church; report on Church Missionary Association; report on report of the Standing Committee (as to the question of St. Peter's Cathedral, and, worse still, it has caused much bitter feeling. No more regrettable dispute between Chinese and foreigners (excepting of course, such an upheaval as the Boxer Year) can be recalled, even without the ugly intrusion of Communism. As regards the latter, it is to be hoped that cessation of the general strike will follow the shipping settlement. That is not a certainty owing to the extent the trouble has gained and the temper it has aroused. But we imagine that the Communists must have been surprised at the readiness with which the white population of Hongkong organized to do its own menial work. Like some others in history, they entirely miscalculated the stubbornness of the race against which they had pitted themselves, and the lesson may do them good. It was a peculiarly dastardly thing to call out the hospital servants and one would be glad to hear that the men responsible for so doing had been caught and punished.

After tea, there was to be evening song at 4.30 p.m., followed by the licensing of the Rev. H. S. Bailey, M.A., of Queen's College, Cambridge, as the Bishop's Chaplain.

The Hongkong Telephone Exchange staff practices fire drill at 4-4.10 p.m. and 6.30-6.40 p.m. to-morrow.

Mr. Davidson has assumed office as British Vice-Consul at Canton in place of Mr. Sly who has been transferred to Tsungking.

The Canton Government Mint suspended work owing to the shortage of silver in consequence of the seamen's strike. According to the Canton Times bar silver valued at \$30,000 was imported from Hongkong two days ago and work has now been resumed.

Dr. Schuman, United States Minister to China visited Canton to-day. With Mrs. Schuman he was to be entertained in the Y. M. C. A. hall this afternoon by the American community. To-morrow evening the American Association of South China will give a dinner at the Asia Hotel in his honour.

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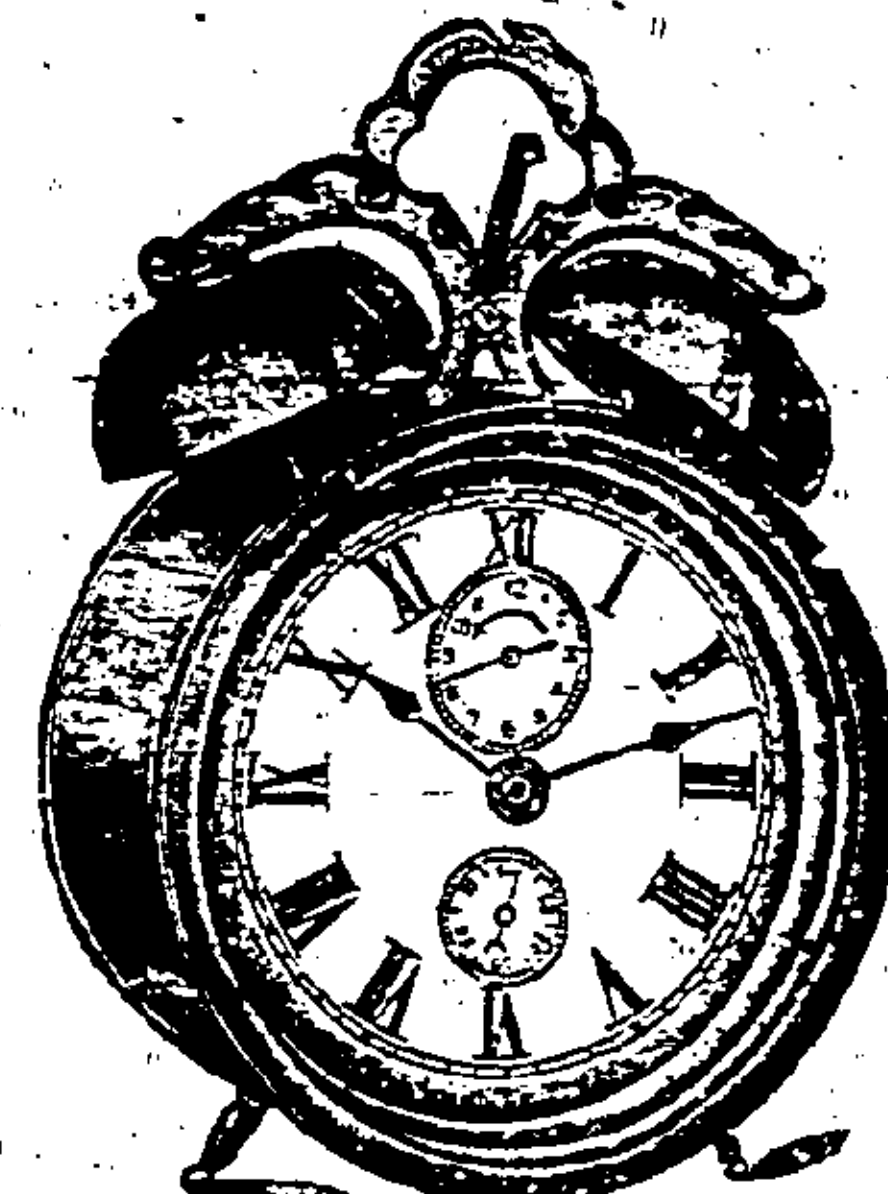
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STOKER'S EARLY MORNING ADVENTURES.

ALLEGED FILTHY JAIL CELLS.

Charged with disorderly conduct in Queen's Road East early this morning, a stoker named William Jones from H.M.S. "Hawkins" said that he took a richa outside a hotel, and the coolie evidently believing him "far gone" made for an isolated spot. Here six men appeared. After coming through the ensuing scuffle the victor, he gave chase to the richa coolie whom he eventually caught and took to the guard room of the military barracks. While he was there someone upset the richa and the blame fell on him. A European police sergeant took him to the police station where he was kept in a cell all night. The cell was in a filthy condition. He asked for a blanket but his request was refused. Two Chinese constables stood outside and

jeered at him. He did not think that was right.

An officer from the "Hawkins" said that Jones had a clear record on the station. He was the smartest man in his division.

Magistrate Wood imposed a fine of \$5.

THE WISE MOTHER
AND BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

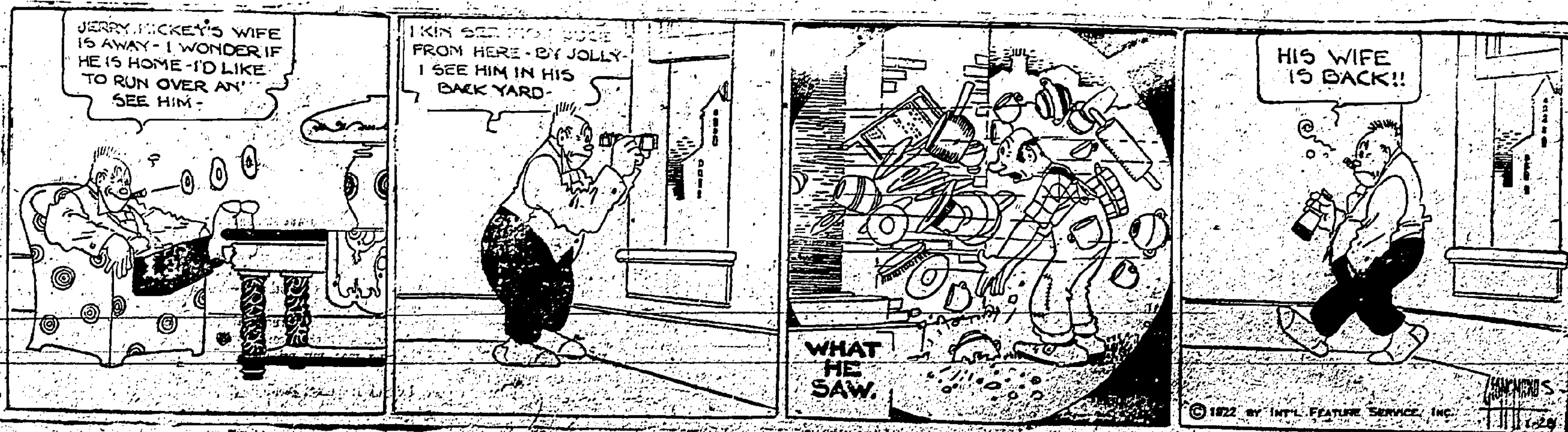
The ill of children come swiftly, and so often before a doctor can be called in or medicine obtained the little one is beyond aid.

The wise mother will always safeguard her little one by keeping Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, in the home. This medicine always does good—it cannot do harm as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs—and is confidently recommended as a remedy for teething troubles, constipation, diarrhoea, colic, indigestion, simple fever and worms.

Mrs. Napoleon Lambert, of St. Louis, Quebec, writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for childhood ailments and I am well pleased with them."

Obtainable from medicine dealers, also cost free, 60 cents the vial, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Broadway Road, Shanghai.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

DIRECT DEPARTURES

SHANGHAI, ETC.

SWATOW.

Mar. 12.-I.C.S.N. Kwangtung.
13.-C.N. Changchow.
14.-I.C.S.N. Foochow.
15.-C.N. Kanton.
16.-C.N. Kanton.
17.-C.N. Kanton.
18.-C.N. Kanton.
19.-C.N. Kanton.
20.-C.N. Kanton.
21.-C.N. Kanton.

AMOI.

Mar. 20.-C.N. Linan.
21.-C.N. Sochu Maru.

FOOCHOW.

15.-D.L. Hailong.
20.-C.N. Linan.

SHANGHAI.

15.-I.C.S.N. Kwangtung.
16.-C.N. Spantung.
17.-P.O. Novara.
18.-R.F. Anshing.
19.-C.N. Kanton.
20.-C.N. Kanton.
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28.-C.N. Kanton.
29.-C.N. Kanton.
30.-C.N. Kanton.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

Mar. 15.-C.M. Nanking.
16.-I.C.S.N. Kwangtung.
17.-C.N. Spantung.
18.-P.O. Novara.
19.-R.F. Anshing.
20.-C.N. Kanton.
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28.-C.N. Kanton.
29.-C.N. Kanton.
30.-C.N. Kanton.

MANILA.

Mar. 15.-C.M. Nanking.
16.-I.C.S.N. Kwangtung.
17.-C.N. Spantung.
18.-P.O. Novara.
19.-R.F. Anshing.
20.-C.N. Kanton.
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30.-C.N. Kanton.

SANDAKAN.

Mar. 15.-I.C.S.N. Kwangtung.
16.-C.N. Spantung.
17.-P.O. Novara.
18.-R.F. Anshing.
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29.-C.N. Kanton.
30.-C.N. Kanton.

JAYA PORTS, ETC.

Mar. 15.-O.S.E. Bushu Maru.
16.-C.N. Spantung.
17.-P.O. Novara.
18.-R.F. Anshing.
19.-C.N. Kanton.
20.-C.N. Kanton.
21.-C.N. Kanton.
22.-C.N. Kanton.
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27.-C.N. Kanton.
28.-C.N. Kanton.
29.-C.N. Kanton.
30.-C.N. Kanton.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

Mar. 15.-I.C.S.N. Kwangtung.
16.-C.N. Spantung.
17.-P.O. Novara.
18.-R.F. Anshing.
19.-C.N. Kanton.
20.-C.N. Kanton.
21.-C.N. Kanton.
22.-C.N. Kanton.
23.-C.N. Kanton.
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25.-C.N. Kanton.
26.-C.N. Kanton.
27.-C.N. Kanton.
28.-C.N. Kanton.
29.-C.N. Kanton.
30.-C.N. Kanton.

CALCUTTA.

Mar. 15.-I.C.S.N. Kwangtung.
16.-C.N. Spantung.
17.-P.O. Novara.
18.-R.F. Anshing.
19.-C.N. Kanton.
20.-C.N. Kanton.
21.-C.N. Kanton.
22.-C.N. Kanton.
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27.-C.N. Kanton.
28.-C.N. Kanton.
29.-C.N. Kanton.
30.-C.N. Kanton.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

Mar. 15.-O.S.E. Bushu Maru.
16.-C.N. Spantung.
17.-P.O. Novara.
18.-R.F. Anshing.
19.-C.N. Kanton.
20.-C.N. Kanton.
21.-C.N. Kanton.
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27.-C.N. Kanton.
28.-C.N. Kanton.
29.-C.N. Kanton.
30.-C.N. Kanton.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Mar. 15.-I.C.S.N. Kwangtung.
16.-C.N. Spantung.
17.-P.O. Novara.
18.-R.F. Anshing.
19.-C.N. Kanton.
20.-C.N. Kanton.
21.-C.N. Kanton.
22.-C.N. Kanton.
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28.-C.N. Kanton.
29.-C.N. Kanton.
30.-C.N. Kanton.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Mar. 15.-I.C.S.N. Kwangtung.
16.-C.N. Spantung.
17.-P.O. Novara.
18.-R.F. Anshing.
19.-C.N. Kanton.
20.-C.N. Kanton.
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27.-C.N. Kanton.
28.-C.N. Kanton.
29.-C.N. Kanton.
30.-C.N. Kanton.

JAPAN PORTS.

Mar. 15.-O.S.E. Bushu Maru.
16.-C.N. Spantung.
17.-P.O. Novara.
18.-R.F. Anshing.
19.-C.N. Kanton.
20.-C.N. Kanton.
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30.-C.N. Kanton.

TIENTSIN.

Mar. 15.-I.C.S.N. Kwangtung.
16.-C.N. Spantung.
17.-P.O. Novara.
18.-R.F. Anshing.
19.-C.N. Kanton.
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BANK.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(An American Bank for trade with the Far East.)

Owned by a group of American Banks and under the control of the New York State Banking Department and the Federal Reserve Bank.

Complete banking facilities incident to foreign trade.

Travellers Checks of the American Bankers' Association and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, negotiable throughout the world, for Sale and Encashment with us.

HEAD OFFICE: New York

BRANCH: San Francisco

Head Office for the Orient:

Shanghai.

Branches: Hankow, Peking, Canton, Tientsin.

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, March 14, 1922.

On London ... 2/5 1/2
On Paris ... 2/5 1/2
On New York ... 2/5 1/2
On Hongkong ... 2/5 1/2
On Shanghai ... 2/5 1/2
On Canton ... 2/5 1/2
On Peking ... 2/5 1/2
On Tientsin ... 2/5 1/2
On Hankow ... 2/5 1/2
On Amoy ... 2/5 1/2
On Swatow ... 2/5 1/2
On Foochow ... 2/5 1/2
On Ningpo ... 2/5 1/2
On Shanghai ... 2/5 1/2
On Canton ... 2/5 1/2
On Peking ... 2/5 1/2
On Tientsin ... 2/5 1/2
On Hankow ... 2/5 1/2
On Amoy ... 2/5 1/2
On Swatow ... 2/5 1/2
On Foochow ... 2/5 1/2
On Ningpo ... 2/5 1/2

NOTICE.

PRAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

SATURDAY.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

SUNDAY.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. every 15 minutes

EIGHTH CASE.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
11.00 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

SPECIAL CASES BY ARRANGEMENT AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Limited.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Limited.

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For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Limited.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$20,000,000
STEERING RESERVE ... \$4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE ... \$21,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF ... \$20,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., Chairman.
G. M. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
D. G. M. Bennett, Esq., Hon. Mr. R. V. D. P. A. M. D. Bennett, Esq., W. L. Bennett, Esq., P. H. Bennett, Esq., J. A. Bennett, Esq., Hon. Mr. A. Q. Lang, Esq., H. P. White, Esq.

MANAGER.

Hon. Mr. A. Q. Lang, Esq.

BRANCHES & AGENTS.

Manager Hongkong—A. H. BARLOW, Esq.
Manager Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BRANCHES & AGENTS.

Whitcomb & Tomes, Ltd., Ltd.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS OPENED IN LOCAL CURRENCY.

Interest on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 4% PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Limited.

Hongkong, January 1, 1922.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Limited.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS IS ALLOWED ON THE MINIMUM MONTHLY BALANCES AT 4% PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Limited.

Hongkong, May 14, 1916.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(INCORPORATED IN THE NETHERLANDS)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Authorized Capital ... F. 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... F. 20,000,000
Reserve Fund ... F. 12,500,000
Special Reserve ... F. 41,500,000

HEAD OFFICE.

The Hague, Rotterdam.

BRANCHES.

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, London, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Amoy, Swatow, Foochow, Ningpo, Shanghai, Canton, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Amoy, Swatow, Foochow, Ningpo.

CORRESPONDENTS.

Amoy, Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Amoy, Swatow, Foochow, Ningpo.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital ... \$50,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ... 12,278,800.00
Reserve Fund ... 8,607,878.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 4 QUEEN'S ROAD.

Current Accounts, Savings, and Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

K. C. LAU, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Aug. 17, 1920.

THE NATIONAL COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK, LTD.

189, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Authorized Capital ... \$2,000,000.00

Managing Director—Y. P. MA, Esq.

Chief Manager—Wong Kwok Shuen, Esq.

Sub-Manager—Chan Kow, Esq.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

TSUYE P. MA, Manager.

Hongkong, February 7, 1920.

AGENTS.

LONDON—WILLIAM SLATER, 45 Grosvenor Street, W.C. 2.

12, Clements Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3.

T. B. BROWN & CO., Ltd., 103, Queen Street, E.C. 4.

CLARK, SON & PLATT, 85, Gracechurch Street, E.C. 4.

BRIDE, SON & CO., 15, St. Mark Lane, E.C. 4.

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